

The passages below are followed by questions based on their content. Answer the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage and in any introductory material that may be provided.

**Questions 9-10 are based on the following passage.**

A procedure known as a cochlear implant can allow people who exhibit certain kinds of deafness to detect and interpret sounds. Although the procedure does not restore the natural hearing mechanism, it does permit the interpretation of speech and a high level of interaction with the "hearing world." Despite its possible benefits, the procedure remains controversial. In addition to concerns regarding the risk of surgery to correct a non-fatal disorder, opponents of the procedure cite a moderately high proportion of cases in which the procedure is not effective. Moreover, deaf individuals often value their deafness as an integral part of their identity; cochlear implants may jeopardize that identity.

9. The author's primary purpose is to
- (A) argue for the universal implementation of cochlear implants
  - (B) introduce the cochlear implant procedure and illustrate some of its drawbacks
  - (C) soundly condemn doctors who perform cochlear implants
  - (D) admonish those who do not value an individual's unique identity
  - (E) describe the scientific basis for a certain type of hearing loss
10. Which of the following most accurately describes the purpose of the final three sentences of the passage?
- (A) To illustrate important points about the nature of identity
  - (B) To discuss possible objections to a potentially beneficial procedure
  - (C) To offer alternatives to a controversial surgery
  - (D) To provide factual evidence in support of a disputed theory
  - (E) To question the appropriateness of surgical interventions in non-fatal maladies

**Questions 11-12 are based on the following passage.**

Line When Igor Stravinsky's *Le Sacre du Printemps* (*The Rite of Spring*) premiered in Paris in 1913, the ballet sparked violent riots for over three days. Although the composer blamed the dancers, choreography, and theater's management for causing the melee, contemporary reports suggest that it may have been the composer's use of unconventional harmonies that provoked the crowd. The resulting violence may remind modern audiences of the riots sometimes associated with sporting events. While the public's propensity for rioting seems to have remained constant over the last century, the nature of the events that trigger public violence has certainly changed.

11. Which of the following was NOT mentioned as a possible cause of the riots in 1913?
- (A) Theater management
  - (B) Ballet dancers
  - (C) Unconventional harmonies used in the ballet
  - (D) Choreography used in *Le Sacre du Printemps*
  - (E) Dissatisfied audience members
12. Which of the following can be properly inferred from the information above?
- (A) Before 1913, people did not riot over public performances.
  - (B) No prior rioting event had been as long or as widespread as was the 1913 Paris incident.
  - (C) Stravinsky had hoped to spark violence in support of the arts.
  - (D) The catalyst of the modern riot may be different from that of its antecedents.
  - (E) Violence is never justified, regardless of the provocation.

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## SECTION 7

1. C The clue is *entirely implausible*. A good word for the blank might be “falsehood.” Only C means falsehood.
2. A This sentence starts with the trigger *while*. So you know that the two blanks need to be contrasting ideas. The only pair that has a strong opposite relationship is A.
3. A The clue is *exchange players of comparable talent*. Therefore, as the colon is a same-direction trigger, the agreement was “equal.” A best expresses this meaning.
4. D A good clue for this blank is *brevity*—the sentence says that the article’s brevity didn’t detract from its importance, so you know that the article was brief. What is another word for brief? *Terse*!
5. E Here you have a great clue: *reduced the population substantially*. So you need a word that means “very deadly.” The choice that most nearly means this is E.
6. D The clue for the first blank is *by missteps*. Because *missteps* is another word for “mistakes” you know that the blank must be something like “affected negatively.” A and B do not match this meaning. Eliminate them. The clues for the second blank are the trigger words *but* and *increasing appreciation*. Therefore you know the *missteps* have not done permanent damage to the author’s reputation. A good word for the second blank is “unimportant.” D best matches this meaning.
7. B Let’s look at the relationship between the blanks. You could be looking for a pair of words like “happy” and “harm,” or you could be looking for a pair like “sad” and “good.” So you’re looking for words that are somewhat opposite. Eliminate A, C, D, and E.
8. C C is the best answer because the clue is *rambled for a long time with frequent repetitions about trivial topics*. Therefore, words like “rambling” or “boring” would work well in the blank. Because the words in A, B, D, and E do not agree with the clue, they can be eliminated.
9. B B best states the main idea of the passage. A and C are both too extreme; the passage does not argue for or against the procedure. D and E are not supported by the passage; neither deaf culture nor the scientific basis for hearing loss are discussed at length in the passage.
10. B B specifically describes the purpose of all three of the final sentences. A and E are not correct because they refer to only one sentence of the final three. C is incorrect because no alternatives are provided. D is not correct because there is no disputed theory to support.
11. E Remember to check the passage for each item and not rely on memory. E is correct, because it is the only choice not mentioned in the passage as a possible cause of the riots in 1913. All the remaining answers are mentioned in the second sentence.

12. D D is the best answer because it can be proven with information from the passage. Because you know that both ballet and sporting events have caused riots, D must be true. A is incorrect because you have no information about the nature of prior riots. B and C are unsupported by the passage. E is a nice thought, but has nothing in the passage to back it up.
13. E Just following these lines the author says that his family felt *a smug sympathy for those poor souls in harsher climates who had to suffer real winters*. This means that he was discussing the warmth of the weather he was used to. E is the best paraphrase of this idea.
14. B For a vocab-in-context question, you should cover the word in question, reread the line, and put your own word into the blank. In this case, you'd probably use a word like "unhappy." The closest choice is B.
15. E If you read these lines in context, you see that they are followed by a list of problems that the wind causes: *uprooted trees, overturned cars*, and the like. These all illustrate how powerful and destructive the wind is, which best supports E.
16. D Here you have another vocab-in-context question. If you cover up the word *baleful* and try to use your own word in its place, you'd probably choose a word like "scary." Which choice comes closest to this idea? D does.
17. C In the previous lines, the author discusses how certain people complained about the wind in Provence, and that they would think differently *if they had to put up with the gales that come off the English Channel*. The author is thereby saying that the gales off the English Channel are worse than anything in Provence. This best supports C.
18. A For this question you know from lines 42–44 that Menicucci was concerned that *the pipes burst...under the pressure of water that had frozen in them overnight*. You also know that Menicucci was a plumber (so he would naturally be working on the pipes). This best supports A.
19. C In the first lines of the last paragraph, you find Menicucci clearly expounding on his theory of why the winds were so bitterly cold. He therefore thinks he knows the answer, which allows you to eliminate B, D, and E. Choice A is extreme, so you should avoid it as well. This leaves you with C as the best choice.
20. E This is a tough question, so you should expect to solve it by POE. From the last paragraph you know that Menicucci thinks that the harsher wind was caused by a flattening of the curvature of the earth, which enabled the wind to take a more direct route south from Siberia to Provence. Because the pipes have nothing to do with this question, A should be crossed off. B, C, and D look tempting, but if you reread the paragraph, you'll see that Menicucci never said any of these things. E sounds just like his theory and is the best answer.
21. D Remember that every question will have some support in the passage. Immediately prior to saying *mais oui*, the passage says that Menicucci *allowed himself a brief but dramatic pause*. This indicates that he was being somewhat theatrical and pompous. This best supports D.